

as if they supposed the day was made for the worship of a man rather than the adoration of their Maker.

The crush of the Clay Club House at Richmond, by which one man lost his life and many were maimed, did not strike the devotees of that profligate politician, as an evidence that Heaven frowned on the rebuilders of the Coon Temples.

But what considerate, what religious, what moral man, can look back on these extraordinary events, and reflect on the strange coincidences they present, without being impressed with the belief, that there is some connection between the means used to acquire power in 1840, now again put in requisition, and the fatality which seems to pursue the administration it brought into existence. The falsehoods, follies, and debaucheries then adopted, seem to have demoralized nature itself, and made their authors their principal victims. The actors in those scenes have been appointed to punish one another; and those who come in contact with them, seem to be involved in their calamities. This result, be it providential or be it natural, should warn our people never hereafter to tolerate a similar mode of electioneering. IT CANNOT BE DONE WITH SAFETY. This part of the system by which the universe is governed, that wickedness brings after it disorder and destruction. Demoralize our people, and national as well as individual calamities must necessarily ensue.



THE SPIRIT OF DEMOCRACY.

EDITED BY J. R. MORRIS.

WOODSFIELD.

FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1844.

THE VOICE OF OHIO.

FOR PRESIDENT,

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

FOR GOVERNOR OF OHIO,

DAVID TODD, of Trumbull County.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL.

JOSEPH H. LARVILL, of Wayne,
DOWDY UTTER, of Clermont.

CONGRESSIONAL.

1st District CLAYTON WEBB, of Hamilton,
2d " JAMES M. DORSEY, of Darke,
3d " R. D. FORSMAN, of Green,
4th " JUDGE JOHN TAYLOR, of Champaign
5th " DAVID HIGGINS, of Lucas,
6th " GILBERT BEACH, of Wood,
7th " JOHN D. WHITE, of Brown,
8th " THOMAS McGRADY, of Ross,
9th " VALENTINE KEFFER, of Pickaway,
10th " JAMES PARKER, of Licking,
11th " GREENVILLE P. CHERY, of Marion,
12th " GEORGE CORWINE, of Scioto,
13th " CAUTION C. COVEY, of Morgan,
14th " ISAAC M. LANNING, of Guernsey,
15th " WALTER JAMISON, of Harrison,
16th " SEBASTIAN BRAINARD, of Tuscarawas,
17th " JAMES FORBES, Jr. of Carroll,
18th " NEAL McCoy, of Wayne,
19th " MILO STONE, of Summit,
20th " BENJAMIN ADAMS, of Lake,
21st " STEPHEN N. SARGENT, of Median.

DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE
FOR MONROE COUNTY.

DAVID KIRKBRIDE,
ALEX. SHAW,
ALEX. HUMPHREYS,
ISAAC A. BROCK,
WM. S. WILSON,
GEORGE W. DURKEE,
HENRY CRUM,
WILLIAM HILL,
DANIEL DAUGHERTY.

On account of last week being court week, we have been unable to issue our two last numbers on the regular publication day. We hope to be more punctual in future.

We have received some original communications, which are crowded out by the length of other articles.

COONS AND BUFFALOES.

Our readers are well aware that the approaching campaign, is to be one of considerable excitement; that the scenes of 1840 are to be re-enacted; that log cabins, coons and ash poles, will make a large link in the chain of Whig arguments. Again will the friends of Mr. Clay, (as Mr. Clay himself did in 1840,) cry out that "the day for reason has gone by." Already are the Whigs preparing for a grand rally at their Baltimore Convention; Buffaloes are being transported from the far West for the purpose; cabins are being built; and coons are being caught. But are the friends of good government prepared to throw aside all decency, all order and resort to such arguments? Are they prepared to have the females of our towns and cities pointed at & insulted by Whig processions, as was the case in this place in 1840; if they are not, we call upon them to frown down all attempts to deceive the people by false issues, fraud and corruption.

THE COALITION OF 1824.

The Whigs ever and anon labor most intensely, to show that Henry Clay was not bought by John Quincy Adams in 1824. One thing, however, is certain, that the friends of Mr. Clay in Congress, all concurred in saying that the reasons which induced them to vote for Mr. Adams in preference to Gen. Jackson, were, that if Jackson was elected President, Mr. Clay would not be made Secretary of State, but on the contrary, if Mr. Adams succeeded to the Presidency, Mr. Clay would be made Secretary. Why Henry Clay could be induced to vote for Mr. Adams for President after the foul abuse which he had heaped upon Adams, is beyond our comprehension, unless it was to obtain power and place. From the time of the treaty of Ghent up to 1824, no man in the nation abused Mr. Adams

more than did Henry Clay, yet notwithstanding all this, he turned round and voted for Adams in Congress, and that too in direct violation of the known will of the people of Kentucky, expressed through their representatives in the State Legislature; and by a vote of 73 to 11, declaring Andrew Jackson to be the choice of Kentucky, if Mr. Clay could not succeed.

"Mr. Clay gave his own vote, and that of Kentucky, for Mr. Adams. He broke the triple cord of honor, principle and duty. He abandoned his principles, deceived Ohio, betrayed Kentucky, and sold the West to her ancient enemy. He voted for one whom he had denounced as one of the basest of his race, a dangerous politician and a vindictive man. He voted for one of the cabinet, whom it was avowed to be the first object of his friends to defeat. He voted for one whom he had taught Kentucky to hate, and against one whom she had called on him, almost by acclamation to support."

"He voted for him whom he had charged with attempting to harter the navigation of the Mississippi to Great Britain; against him who had defended that river against British armies."

"He voted for him whom he censured for giving Texas to Spain; against him who saved Louisiana to the Union."

"He voted for him whom he charged with 'giving our wives and children for fish;' against him who had saved the 'beauty and booty' of New Orleans."

"He voted for him whom he had charged with selling the blood of the west for money; against him who preserved the lives of our citizens by an almost bloodless victory."

"He voted for him whom he had charged with an 'unfeeling policy, which would crimson our fresh fields with the blood of our border brethren, and light the midnight forest with the flames of their dwellings;' against him who had conquered the savage murderers of our women and children, and who had saved the emporium of the west from all the horrors of a general sack, by a brutal soldiery."

"He voted for him, who, during the late war, reposed on beds of down, far from his country and from danger, enjoying the society of princes and kings, enriching himself upon outfits, salaries and contingencies drawn from the bankrupt treasury of our bleeding country, and peevishly complaining of our government, as 'feeble and penurious;' against him who made the boughs of the forest his bed, and fed on its acorns; who spent sleepless nights and days of toil in the face of the enemy; who pledged his own ample fortune to support an army, which his energy had embodied; who, with the voice of confidence and patriotism, made the weak feel strong, and gave courage to the coward; who risked all—fortune, life and honor—to serve and save his country; conquered the relentless savage, with an inferior force of untrained militia, repelled the disciplined troops of the proud invader, filled America with joy, and the world with admiration."

"He voted for JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, against ANDREW JACKSON!"

From the Globe of April 5.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, to day, the bill making indemnity to the officers, seamen, and marines, who lost their property on board the steamer Missouri, the schooner Grampus, and the sloop-of-war Peacock, and providing for all future cases of this character, was taken up, discussed, amended, and postponed till to-morrow. The bill appropriating \$400,000 for the continuation of the Cumberland road in the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, was then taken up, discussed, amended in several particulars, and postponed for further consideration.

In the House, this morning, after the disposal of a question pending at the adjournment yesterday, in relation to a minority report from the Committee of Ways and Means, on the subject of the tariff, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and took up a bill entitled "a bill making appropriations for certain harbors and rivers." An increase of the appropriation for the improvement of a portion of the Ohio river the amount of \$50,000 was made, on the motion of Mr. Tibbatts; and an increased appropriation proposed by Mr. Hoge for other parts of that and other connected rivers. After considerable discussion, the committee rose, and reported progress, and the House adjourned.

April 6.
In the House, immediately after the reading of the journals, Mr. Tibbatts offered a resolution, in the usual form, to take the bill making appropriations for the improvement of certain rivers and harbors out of committee, by suspending debate on it, at 2 o'clock. Soon after, the house resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, (Mr. Boyd, of Kentucky, in the chair,) and resumed the further consideration of the above mentioned bill, the discussion of which, together with various propositions, to amend it, occupied the time of the house till the hour designated in the resolution. The committee then proceeded to vote on the pending amendments, and such as were subsequently offered; after which it rose and reported the Bill to the house. Without taking any question, the house adjourned.

April 8.
Both Houses of Congress adjourned to day at an early hour, as a testimony of respect for the memory of the Hon. Heman A. Moore, deceased, late a representative from the State of Ohio. His death was announced in the house by Mr. Weller, and in the Senate by Mr. Tappan, each of whom passed an appropriate eulogium on the character of the deceased.

"I don't know how it is," soliloquized a drunken loafer, "but it seems to me there is the thundering, hopping up of things to-night that I ever did see; even the meeting house is dancing like the sidewalks rise and hit me a dig in the forehead. It won't do, I want to go home to Sukey; I'm afraid to stir; it's as much as my life is worth."

From the Daily Globe of April 4, 1844.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

The mail of to-night brought us returns from every town in the State except four. It is now certain that there has been no choice of Governor by the people. The whigs will have a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature, and, consequently, will finally elect their candidate for governor, and a United States Senator in place of the Hon. J. W. Huntington, (w.) or re-elect him. It is not certain that they will stop there, for a whig paper, since the election, intimates that they will elect a United States Senator in place of the Hon. J. M. Niles, (dem.) whose term does not expire until the 4th of March, 1849, because his health has been such as to prevent him from taking a seat in the Senate during this session. The New York Journal of Commerce (w.) says, "how they can do this we cannot comprehend." We cannot comprehend it either; but it would not greatly surprise us if they were to attempt it. We heard of the whigs and abolitionists trying to drive a trade during the canvass, the whigs promising to give the abolitionists a United States senator, if the latter would assist them in electing a majority of whigs to the State Legislature. We have no doubt but the bargain was consummated, as it turns out that the abolitionists did vote for the whig candidates, and by their votes returned a majority of whigs to the State Legislature. It is now, we believe, admitted by all parties, that the whigs are indebted to the abolitionists for their majority in the legislature.

The whig vote in the State is about 1,738 short of what it was at the presidential election in 1840, although they made numerous votes at this election out of the students at Yale College, and others, less entitled to vote. This proves that the whigs laid pipe in Connecticut in 1840, or that they have lost ground there since that time. The democratic vote is about 3,118 greater than it was at the presidential election, and about 1,000 greater than it ever was before. This election was more exciting than that of 1840, in Connecticut, and the vote is larger than it ever was before in the State. A similar gain in the other States will give the democrats majorities in two-thirds of the States in the Union.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The subscribers have received letters testamatory on the estate of Apollo Stephens Senior, late of said county deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having legal claims against said estate, are requested to present them within one year duly authenticated for settlement.

EDWARD STEPHENS,
APOLLO STEPHENS JR. Adms.

April 12, 1840—3t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The subscribers have received letters testamatory on the estate of Levi Stephens, late of said county deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having legal claims against said estate are requested to present them within one year duly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY G. MORRIS,
ADA LAW. Adms.

April 12, 1844—3t.

BACON.

All persons intending to purchase Bacon of the subscribers, would do well to call soon, as they intend to send off their lot before long.

T. & S. MITCHELL.

Woodsfield, April 12, 1844.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the April Term A. D. 1844, of the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe County O., David B. Patton and James Nesbit received letters of administration on the estate of James Patton deceased. All persons, therefore, having claims against said estate will present them legally proven for settlement within one year from this date; and all persons indebted to said estate will please settle the same immediately.

DAVID B. PATTON,
JAMES NESBIT, Adms.

April 5, 1844.—3t

PLOUGHS & POINTS.

The Subscriber has just received at his shop in

WOODSFIELD,
a large assortment of PLOUGHS of various patterns. Also a general assortment of PLOUGH POINTS, consisting in part of the following:

HORNETS Nos. 4 and 5,
Improved Bull.

CRANES Nos. 3 and 5 EVANS' Patent,
TRUE AMERICAN,
Patent Lever No. 8,

Self-Sharpners No. 4,

all which he will sell at reduced prices for cash.

The Subscriber still continues to carry on

BLACKSMITHING,
in all its various branches at his shop in Woodsfield; where waggons will be ironed to order, and iron for same furnished on terms to suit the times.

JEREMIAH OKEY.

March 15, 1844.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to all concerned that on the 1st day of April 1844, Sarsfield Clark, Adm. of E. Atkinson dec'd. filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe county, O. his final settlement account as such Administrator, which was continued until the June term of said court, for confirmation.

WM. OKEY, Clerk.

April 12, 1844.—3t.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DOCTOR ALEX. SHAW,

Having again located himself in WOODSFIELD, hopes by an assiduous application to business to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

March 28, 1844.

EDWARD ARCHBOLD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND
NOTARY PUBLIC,

WOODSFIELD, MONROE COUNTY, OHIO.

March 22, 1844.

Wm. F. HUNTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WOODSFIELD,
MONROE COUNTY, OHIO.

March 15, 1844.

WM. C. WALTON,

Attorney at Law,

WOODSFIELD, OHIO.

Office opposite the Court House.

March 15, 1844.

COWEN & WIRE,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW
AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
WOODSFIELD, OHIO.

Will Attend, promptly, to all business entrusted to their care.

March 1, 1844.

J. R. MORRIS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WOODSFIELD, OHIO.

March 8, 1844.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE
OF MAILS AT WOODSFIELD.

J. G. FLEMING, P. M.

FAIRVIEW (Eastern and Western)—Arrives Tuesdays, and Fridays, at 1 o'clock P. M. and departs the same day at 2 o'clock P. M.

MARIETTA—Arrives Tuesdays at 2 o'clock P. M. and departs Wednesdays at 6 o'clock A. M.

WHEELING—Arrives Tuesdays at 6 o'clock P. M. and departs Wednesdays at 6 o'clock A. M.

SUNFISH—Arrives on Fridays, time varies from 11 o'clock A. M. to 2 P. M.—all letters for this mail should be in the office before 12 o'clock M.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE—Arrives Fridays at 8 o'clock P. M. and departs Saturdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Woodsfield O. April 1st 1844, which, if they are not taken out before the 1st of July next, will be sent to the Post-Office department as dead letters.

B	Leukart Wilhelmine
Brester John	geboren Noideck
Bailey Elisha	Lindemore Jacob
Baker William	M
Bunfield Matthias	C
Cronin Michael	Maurer Jacques & Chretien
D	Messery Abraham
Dillon Mr. (horse-drover)	Martin A. B.
Dorey Belford	P
Dowel Jacob	Price John
E	R
Evans N. Esq.	Rugseger Chrestien
F	S
Fisher Abraham	Straight Jefferson
Ferrel John	Shop Jonathan
H	Scott John
Hopton William	Starkey Joseph
Howell Aaron	Sellers Esqr.
J	Smith Basile
John James M.	W
Kirkbride John W.	Wingrove Reuben
Knights Francis	Winland Catharine
Persons calling for these letters are requested to say they are advertised.	Ward Henry
JEDIDIAH G. FLEMING, P. M.	
Woodsfield, April 2, 1844.—p63t	

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the April Term A. D. 1844, of the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe County O., Ruth Neff was appointed administratrix of the estate of Isaac Neff, deceased. All persons, therefore, having claims against said estate will present them legally proven for settlement within one year from this date; and all persons indebted to said estate will please settle the same immediately.

RUTH NEFF, Adm'rx.

April 5, 1844.—3t

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

I WILL offer at public sale in front of the Court House, Monday the 6th of May a number of CLARKE belonging to the Estate in Bankruptcy of Henry H. Mott, Washington McCaffrey and John Gibson Jr. They will be sold to the highest bidder for cash.

H. B. HILL, Assignee.

April 5, 1844.—4t

State of Ohio, Monroe county ss. }
Court of Common Pleas, June term 1843. }

Thomas Weston, Executor of Jacob Ollom dec'd.

vs.
Sarah Ann Ollom, (widow) William Jackson Ollom, Matthew Ollom, Mariah Ollom, Minerva Ollom, Isaac W. Ollom, Jeremiah Ollom, Benjamin Ollom, John Ollom, Peter Ollom, Margaret Russell, Eleanor Marlow, Ann Ollom, Adam Ollom, Nancy Ollom, Mary Ollom, John Ollom, Sarah Ollom, and Mary Ollom, heirs at law of Jacob Ollom deceased.

The above named defendants will take notice that said petitioner has this day filed in said court, his amended petition praying to be authorized to sell the E. half of the N. E. qr. Also the S. W. qr. of the S. E. qr. of section 20 in range 3 and township 2 in said county, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 P. M. of said day, all the following described real estate, to wit: The South half of the South East qr. of the South East qr. of section 19 in township six of Range No. six containing 20 acres; and also ten acres of land lying and being on the North end of the north east qr. of the north East qr. of section 24, in township No. five, of range No. six, divided by a line running parallel

with the line on the north side of the forty acre lot as originally entered. Taken in execution as the property of John White at the suits of Isaac Holloway, and Aquilla Branson for the use of Isaac Holloway.

By virtue of a command from the Court of Common Pleas of Jefferson County Ohio, I will expose to sale at the same time and place, the South West qr. of the South East qr. of Section seven, township three and Range five, taken as the property of Peter Highly, at the suit of William Kenyon, Jr. & Joseph M. Mason.

ALSO—At the same time and place, the following lands and tenements, viz: Lot No. 32 and 26 feet in front of lot No. 31, seven rod back, lying and being in the town of Antioch, Monroe County Ohio. Taken as the property of Elihu Morris, at the suit of Hampton Smith & Co.

T. MITCHELL, Jr. Sdfr. M. C. O.
April 5, 1844.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry venditioni exponas to me directed from the Court of Common Pleas of Belmont County Ohio, I will offer for sale at the front door of the court-house, in the town of Woodsfield, on Wednesday next, the 6th day of May A. D. 1844, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 P. M. of said day, all the following described real estate, to wit: The South half of the South East qr. of the South East qr. of section 19 in township six of Range No. six containing 20 acres; and also ten acres of land lying and being on the North end of the north east qr. of the north East qr. of section 24, in township No. five, of range No. six, divided by a line running parallel

with the line on the north side of the forty acre lot as originally entered. Taken in execution as the property of John White at the suits of Isaac Holloway, and Aquilla Branson for the use of Isaac Holloway.

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T. MITCHELL, Jr. Sdfr. M. C. O.
April 5, 1844.

STATE OF OHIO, MONROE COUNTY.
Mary Carmichael } The defendant will take notice, that the complainant has this day filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas of said County, praying for a divorce on the ground that said John Carmichael Jr. has been convicted of bigamy in the County of Meigs, and actually sentenced to the Penitentiary of this State and confined therein in pursuance of said sentence.

EDWARD ARCHBOLD,
Attorney for Petitioner

April 5, 1844.

STATE OF OHIO, MONROE COUNTY.
Rhoda Walker } The defendant Wilson Walker will take notice, that the complainant has this day filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas of said County, praying for a divorce on the ground of more than three years wilful absence of said Wilson.

EDWARD ARCHBOLD,
Attorney for Petitioner.

April 5, 1844.—6cw.

Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell the Farm on which he now resides, lying in Centre township, Monroe County, O. about three and a half miles South of Woodsfield; on the main road from Woodsfield to Sistersville. Said farm contains about 80 acres, 50 acres of which are cleared. There is on said farm a good hewed-log, shingled roofed HOUSE; a hewed log BARN with a shingle roof; also other barns and out houses; together with a well of good water.—also a young orchard of about 100 trees. For terms apply to the subscriber living on said farm.

JOHN JACKSON.
March 22, 1844.—p

THE LEADING WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

UNITED STATES
SATURDAY POST.

This well established periodical, the name of which has so long been a household word in every part of the Union, continues its claims upon the favor of the reading public. No effort which industry in the business department, enterprise in the arrangements for the provision of matter, and careful consultation of the progress of the public taste can suggest, is omitted to make the Post acceptable to every member of a well ordered family.

DEEMING

the great good of private happiness and public prosperity, the conductors carefully exclude from its columns every thing however brilliant in LITERARY MERIT

which may reasonably be objected to in the score of objectionable tendency. The fields of pure literature afford a sufficient material to make an ACCEPTABLE FAMILY NEWSPAPER

to contain in all the elements of excellence, without a single objectionable line; and it is the greatest pride of the United States Saturday Post that no head of a family need hesitate to let its columns go under the notice of any member of his household. The general features of the paper include—

TALES, ORIGINAL AND SELECTED,

chosen for their lessons of life, illustrations of history, depictions of manners and general merit; and adapted in their variety to the tastes of both sexes, and of all ages. Particular attention is paid to the advancement of knowledge relative to

AMERICAN HISTORY, LIFE AND MANNERS,

as the past files of the paper will show. Some of the most popular American Tales Novellettes which have ever appeared in the periodicals of this country have originated in the Philadelphia Saturday Post. And while American themes are more particularly our favorites, the productions of FAVORITE EUROPEAN WRITERS

are canvassed, and such articles selected from time to time, as come within our scope. Nor is the handmaid of sterner literature—Poetry—forgotten—for some of the most delightful

POETRY, SELECTED AND ORIGINAL, which has ever been presented to the attention of American newspaper readers, has been given through the columns of the Post. The publishers appeal with pride to the

ESTABLISHED REPUTATION.

of this paper, and it will be the endeavor of those concerned to make it continue, what it has been for over twenty years.

THE FAVORITE FAMILY JOURNAL.

While these characteristics of Literary Magazines are presented, the other essentials of the publication will not be forgotten, and in its inner pages will present the characteristics of of a

CAREFULLY PREPARED NEWSPAPER, containing all current intelligence of interest or importance, but carefully avoiding such details of time as serve only to familiarise readers with it, to no possible purpose.

AGRICULTURAL MATTER

will occupy a portion of the columns, and our farmer-readers will be treated to such articles as continually present themselves to the attention of the agriculturist in these days of improvement. If the

PENS OF ABLE WRITERS.

engaged expressly for this journal, and the results of long experience in catering for the public taste can continue the present prosperity of the Post (and more the publishers cannot desire) its course will still be onward.

FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY FIVE DOLLARS

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